

de Cessary

Rural District Council of
Cockermouth

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Public Health Inspector

for the year

1960

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Cockermouth



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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1960

To the Chairman and Members of the
Cockermouth Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my seventh Annual Report as
Medical Officer to this Rural District..

During the year the staff remained the same, but were
faced with ever increasing work, to which no one objects so
long as the results are satisfactory. I hope you will judge
them to be reasonably so after perusal of this report.

The two maternal deaths, the first since 1952, were, so
far as can be seen, unavoidable, but are a disappointment after
seven clear years. This, in association with a still birth rate
above the national average, prevents us from having a sense
of complacency.

I appreciate the willing co-operation, not only from
services such as the Public Health Laboratory and the Veter-
inary Service, but from the public at large. My thanks are
due to them, to the staff of this and other departments for
their help and to the Members for their consideration and
support.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN PATTERSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health :

J. PATTERSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector :

R. E. DUNN, C.R.S.I.

(Certificates held:

Royal Sanitary Institute as

(a) Public Health Inspector,

(b) Inspector of Meats and other Foods)

Additional Public Health Inspector :

G. J. SIMPSON, C.R.S.I.

(Certificates held:

Royal Sanitary Institute as

(a) Public Health Inspector,

(b) Inspector of Meats and other Foods.

City & Guilds 1st Class Certificate in Plumbing)

Clerk and Assistant :

J. D. HINDE.

DESCRIPTION OF AREA

Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid-1960)...	20,040
Number of inhabited houses according to rate book	6,473
Rateable value at 31st December, 1960	£180,689
Product of a Penny Rate (1.4.60—31.3.61)...	£762 17s. 6d.

The Cockermouth Rural District covers an area of 161,312 acres or approximately 250 square miles. 4,700 acres of the district are covered by inland water.

The Rural Area covers the north west portion of the Lake District of Cumberland and is bounded on the north by Wigton Rural District, on the east by Penrith Rural District, on the south west by Ennerdale Rural District and touches the County boundary at Dunmail Raise to the south.

The Borough of Workington adjoins the west and the Urban Districts of Maryport, Cockermouth and Keswick are surrounded by the Rural Area.

There are 32 parishes.

Generally speaking the eastern part of the district is mountainous and forms part of the Lake District National Park. Sheep farming is predominant and catering for holidaymakers forms a large local industry.

In the west of the district lies a coal mining area, part of the West Cumberland coalfield, and the villages there are more industrial in character. Various industries near the coast also give employment to people in these villages. There is also a considerable amount of dairy farming and much good arable land forms the edge of the Solway Plain in the Crosby and Oughterside areas.

There are two short lengths of coastline between Workington and Maryport and between Maryport and the boundary of Wigton Rural District, the latter stretch being much used in summer by holidaymakers.

STATISTICS

The tables of vital statistics are set out on the pages following, showing birth rates, death rates, and rates for maternal and infantile mortality.

Crude birth and death rates are corrected by means of an Area Comparability Factor supplied each year by the Registrar General. They allow for the varying age and sex distribution in each district and enable comparisons to be made with figures for other areas.

This year the factor for births is .99 and for deaths 1.08.

The total of live births was 302 compared with 309 in 1959, giving a birth-rate of 14.8 (14.7 corrected) compared with 15.7 in 1959. Eleven of the births were illegitimate.

There were 9 still births which represents a rate of 29 per thousand live and still births, compared with 4 in 1959, 12 in 1958, 4 in 1957, 1 in 1956, and 5 in 1955.

The number of deaths at all ages was 245, which gives a death rate of 12.0 (13.0 corrected) compared with 10.9 (11.8 corrected) in 1959.

There were 2 maternal deaths during the year.

There were 4 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, which shows a decrease over last year.

Cancer deaths rose from 32 in 1959 to 37 in 1960. 5 deaths were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus. These numbers are too small to be statistically significant.

There were 2 deaths from tuberculosis during 1960, both men of over 70 years.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population of the Rural District, 20,040.

CAUSES OF DEATH

		Males	Females
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	0
2	" Other	0	0
3	Syphilitic disease	0	1
4	Diphtheria	0	0
5	Whooping Cough	0	0
6	Meningo-Coccal infections	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
8	Measles	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	0
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	5
11	" " lung	4	1
12	" " breast	0	1
13	" " Uterus	0	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	14
15	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	2	0
16	Diabetes	1	0
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	15	22
18	Coronary disease, angina	33	15
19	Hypertension with heart disease	1	2
20	Other heart disease	14	17
21	Other circulatory disease	14	7
22	Influenza	0	0
23	Pneumonia	5	6
24	Bronchitis	6	2
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	2	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	0	0
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	0
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	0
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	2
31	Congenital malformations	2	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	9
33	Motor vehicle accidents	2	1
34	All other accidents	3	3
35	Suicide	1	2
36	Homicide and operations of war	0	0
TOTALS		129	116

DEATH RATES

Year		Males	Females	Total	Rate per 1,000 pop. uncorrected	Rate per 1,000 pop. corrected
1960		129	116	245	12.0	13.0
1959		128	87	215	10.9	11.8
1958		134	111	245	12.5	13.5
1957		119	128	247	12.6	13.6
1956		124	123	247	12.7	13.7
1955		121	108	229	11.8	11.9

YEAR	LIVE BIRTHS								
	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Grand Total	Rate per 1,000 population uncorrected	Rate per 1,000 population corrected
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total			
1960	157	134	291	5	6	11	302	14.8	14.7
1959	158	144	302	2	5	7	309	15.7	15.5
1958	152	138	290	7	4	11	301	15.4	15.2
1957	161	129	290	4	1	5	295	15.3	15.1
1956	167	145	312	3	2	5	317	16.3	16.0
1955	140	113	253	2	7	9	262	13.4	13.2

YEAR	INFANT DEATHS (under 1 year)						INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE			NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE
	Legitimate			Illegitimate			per 1,000 live births	per 1,000 legit. births	per 1,000 illegit. births	Deaths 0-4 weeks per 1,000 live births
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total				
1960	4	—	4	—	—	—	13.3	13.7	—	9.9
1959	4	2	6	—	1	1	22.6	19.9	143	22.6
1958	5	3	8	—	—	—	26.6	27.6	—	20.0
1957	7	4	11	—	—	—	37.3	38.0	—	20.4
1956	7	2	9	—	—	—	28.4	28.8	—	22.0
1955	5	5	10	—	—	—	38.1	39.5	—	22.8

STILL BIRTHS									TOTAL BIRTHS
Legitimate			Illegitimate			Grand Total	Rate per 1,000 of population	Rate per 1,000 live and still births	
M	F	Total	M	F	Total				
4	4	8	1	—	1	9	0.48	29	311
2	2	4	—	—	—	4	0.21	13	313
3	8	11	—	1	1	12	0.61	38	313
1	3	4	—	—	—	4	0.21	13	299
1		1	—	—	—	1	0.05	3	318
3	2	5	—	—	—	5	0.26	19	267

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE	PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE	Illegiti- mate births as a percentage of all live births	MATERNAL DEATHS		
			Excluding Abortion	Including Abortion	
Deaths 0-1 week per 1,000 live births	Stillbirths plus deaths 0-1 week per 1,000 live and stillbirths		Deaths	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total births
6.6	35.4	3.6	2	2	6.4
19.4	31.9	2.3	—	—	—
16.6	54.3	3.7	—	—	—
17.0	30.1	1.7	—	—	—
15.8	18.8	1.6	—	—	—
19.1	37.5	3.4	—	—	—

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths under 1 year showing varying causes and ages.

Cause of Death	under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
Prematurity	2				2					2
Congenital Malformation ...		1			1	1				2
Total	2	1			3	1				4

SENILE DEATH RATE

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
65—70	19	17	36
70—75	18	14	32
75—80	19	14	33
80—85	20	27	47
85—90	8	9	17
90—95	1	5	6
Totals	85	86	171
SENILE DEATH RATE 70% of total deaths (1959—73%)			

DEATHS FROM CANCER

Site of Disease					Males	Females
Alimentary :	Mouth	...	...	...	1	0
	Stomach	...	...	...	1	5
	Caecum	...	...	...	0	3
	Colon	...	...	...	0	1
	Rectum	...	...	...	3	2
Respiratory :	Lung	...	...	...	2	1
	Bronchus	...	...	...	2	0
Glandular :	Breast	...	...	...	0	1
	Liver	...	...	...	0	3
	Pancreas	...	...	...	2	0
	Prostate	...	...	...	1	0
Reproductive:	Ovary	...	...	...	0	3
	Uterus	...	...	...	0	2
Other :	Mandible	...	...	...	0	1
	Brain	...	...	...	0	1
Leukaemia	...	...	...	...	2	0
Totals	...	...	...	...	14	23

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
between			
30 and 40	0	1	1
40 and 50	1	2	3
50 and 60	2	4	6
60 and 70	4	7	11
70 and 80	5	6	11
80 and 90	2	3	5
Totals	14	23	37
CANCER DEATH RATE 1.8 per 1,000 population (1959 : 1.6 per 1,000 population)			
Approximately 1 death in 7 was due to Cancer			

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

	Pulmonary T.B. deaths	Other T.B. deaths	Total T.B. deaths	Pulmonary T.B. death rate per 1,000 population	Total T.B. death rate per 1,000 population
1960	2	0	2	.10	.10
1959	0	0	0	—	—
1958	0	1	1	—	.05
1957	0	0	0	—	—
1956	0	1	1	—	.05
1955	0	0	0	—	—

DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE

Cause	No. of Deaths	% of all causes	Rate per 1,000 of population
Suicide	3	1.3	.15
Drowning (Open verdict) ...	2	.8	.10
Accidents at home:			
Fall	2	.8	.10
Burns (House on Fire) ...	1	.4	.05
Industrial Accidents:			
Crushed at Colliery	1	.4	.05
Road accidents:			
Scooter Collision...	1	.4	.05
Child run over ...	1	.4	.05
Driver of car (skid.)	1	.4	.05
Total	12	4.9	.60

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE RATES (uncorrected)

		1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
BIRTH RATE:							
England & Wales	...	17.1	16.5	16.4	16.1	15.7	15.0
County of Cumberland	...	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.9	16.9	16.4
Rural Districts of Cumb.	...	17.6	17.6	17.4	17.3	16.5	16.1
Cockermouth Rural	...	14.8	15.7	15.4	15.3	16.3	13.4

DEATH RATE:							
England & Wales	...	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.7
County of Cumberland	...	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2
Rural Districts of Cumb.	...	12.0	11.4	11.8	12.1	12.1	12.3
Cockermouth Rural	...	12.0	10.9	12.5	12.6	12.7	11.75

INFANTILE MORTALITY:							
England & Wales	...	22	22	23	23	24	25
County of Cumberland	...	23	21	28	26	30	28
Rural Districts of Cumb.	...	18	20	23	27	29	29
Cockermouth Rural	...	13	23	27	37	29	38

IMMUNISATION

DIPHTHERIA

Figures kindly supplied by the Divisional Medical Officer are given in tabular form showing the number of Diphtheria Immunisations carried out, and the position at the end of 1960.

Once again, no case of diphtheria was notified during the year, the last notified case being in 1947.

SMALLPOX

Age when vaccinated or re-vaccinated	Number vaccinated	Number re-vaccinated
Under 1	45	—
1	3	—
2—4	7	—
5—14	—	1
15 or over	3	5
	—	—
	58	6
	—	—

The acceptance rate is approximately 13.5% which is much too low for safety should smallpox ever break out in this district.

Smallpox and whooping cough immunisation is now being carried out at child welfare clinics.

B.C.G. (TUBERCULOSIS)

Mantoux testing, Mass Miniature Radiography and B.C.G. vaccination was continued in 1960, the age group being those born in 1946. A table appears on page 18 giving detailed figures.

Of the 219 consents given, 210 were tested and 46 (22%) found to be positive reactors, i.e., to have been in contact with tuberculosis. The remaining negative reactors were given B.C.G. vaccination which was successful in all cases.

The figure of 22% for positive reactors compares favourably with the average for the county as a whole.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Vaccination against poliomyelitis has continued to be offered to all up to the age of 40 years. The table on page 17 shows the state of immunisation at the end of the year.

About 20% more than in 1959 of all age groups have now received three injections, and the total number in any age group immunised is between 70% and 90%.

The table shows separately those who have had two injections only and those who have become due for, and have had, a third. To find the total number immunised in any age group, the two figures should be added together.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of infectious diseases notified in 1960 was 100 (400 in 1959). Of these 25 were measles in the age range 1—14 years.

There were 20 cases of whooping cough, 11 of which occurred below the age of 4 years. It is very important that infants should be protected as early as possible against this debilitating and often dangerous disease and it is recommended that innoculation with whooping cough vaccine should begin at about 8 weeks of age.

Of the seven cases of tuberculosis notified, three were aged 65 years or over.

CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER :

		Males	Females	Totals
Pulmonary	...	70	55	125
Non-pulmonary	...	6	11	17
Totals	...	76	66	142

FOOD POISONING

During the year we were advised by the Veterinary Service that a cow had died on a farm and, at post-mortem, *Salmonella Typhi-murium* had been cultured from various organs.

As this is a fairly virulent food-poisoning organism, a check was made and two members of the family living on the farm were found to be ill.

Laboratory investigation proved the illness to be caused by the organism and that the animal had had it before the humans.

As this farm was concerned with milk production some very exacting supervision had to be given by this department both with regard to hygiene and the prevention of spread. One person who was not infected was made responsible for all milking processes and had his meal elsewhere so that he was not likely to become infected. This entailed some hardship. A further precaution taken was to ensure that no other animal carried the infection. Rectal swabs of all cattle were taken by a veterinary surgeon and submitted to laboratory tests. All proved to be negative.

The infected persons received treatment, but even with the best antibiotics, clearing the carrier state of infected persons (who become in effect convalescent carriers of the disease) is often a very protracted business.

Eventually, however, all persons were declared clear by repeated laboratory tests and the farm work returned to normal

No other cases occurred from this source.

DYSENTERY

During the year there were 28 cases of Bacillary Dysentery of the Sonn  type notified. These all occurred in an Institution in the district where such outbreaks are always an occupational hazard. Half of them were at the end of the winter and half at the beginning of the next winter.

Containing these outbreaks to such small numbers amongst hundreds of patients illustrates the efficiency of the treatment and hygiene measures provided by the staff.

MATERNAL DEATHS

The last time a death occurred in this district related to childbirth, pregnancy or abortion, was in 1952.

There were two such deaths registered in 1960.

The first was of a female of 29 years of age who had a history of coronary spasm, and developed infectious hepatitis when seventeen weeks pregnant. The death occurred in hospital and was due to respiratory oedema following acute infection of the heart muscle.

The second was of a female aged 34 years, a multipara, who at full term and in labour developed a complication which necessitated admission to hospital for caesarean section. Unfortunately she died under the an sthetic.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Year of Birth	Pre-1945	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Total
Age	over 15	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	under 1	
No who have completed a primary course of 2 injections at 31/12/60	514	25	47	24	20	29	43	35	26	45	32	34	38	35	56	94	9	1106
% of age group who have completed a primary course of 2 injections	—	9%	15%	6%	5%	8%	13%	12%	10%	16%	12%	13%	12%	12%	19%	31%	—	
No. who have completed a full course of 3 injections at 31/12/60	957	170	184	258	268	232	203	217	199	173	152	175	186	149	122	22	—	3667
% of age group who have completed a full course of 3 injections	—	60%	58%	68%	72%	60%	60%	71%	74%	62%	59%	69%	61%	53%	42%	7%	—	

MANTOUX TESTING AND B.C.G. VACCINATION

Children born 1946

School	Total children in 1946 age group	No. Mantoux Tested	Positive	Negative	No. given B.C.G. vaccination
Rural Schools	...	33	25	1	23
Cockermouth Schools	272	185	45	136	136
Totals	...	305	210	46	159

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION UNDERTAKEN DURING 1960

Year of Birth	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Total
Primary Inoculation					2		1	2	2	2	5	10	16	34	83	154
Booster ...		1					2			2	6		2	1		14

STATE OF IMMUNISATION AT END OF 1960

Number of children under 15 years of age known to have been inoculated in the district.

Age on 31/12/60	under 1	1—4	5—9	10—14	Total under 15
Year of Birth	1960	1956—59	1951—55	1946—50	
Number of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed in the period 1956—1960	40	574	263	284	1161
Number of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed prior to 1956			582	1303	1885

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS, 1960

	Total Cases	Males	Females	Cases per 1,000 pop.	Monthly incident of disease											
					Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.
Scarlet Fever ...	11	4	7		1	2	1		1	3			1		1	1
Whooping Cough ...	20	7	13				2	6	3	3			1	3	1	1
Acute { Paralytic... Non-Paralytic... }																
Poliomyelitis { Paralytic... Non-Paralytic... }	25	12	13				1									
Measles ...																
Diphtheria ...																
Acute Pneumonia ...	7	4	3		1	1	1	1	2					1		
Dysentery ...	28	14	14		4	9	1							14		
Smallpox ...																
Acute { Infective... Post-infectious }																
Encephalitis ...																
Enteric or Typhoid Fever																
Paratyphoid Fevers ...																
Erysipelas ...																
Meningococcal infection ...																
Food poisoning... ..	2	1	1											2		
Puerperal pyrexia ...																
Ophthalmia neonatorum																
Respiratory { Meninges & C.N.S. ... Other forms }	7	6	1			2		2	2				1			
Tuberculosis ...																
Totals ...	100	48	52		6	14	6	9	8	6			3	21	9	18

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS, 1960

[illegible]

Table showing Rainfall in inches, in 1960, compiled from observers in various parts of the district

Observation Station	Dale Head Hall, Thirlmere	Blackwood, Braithwaite	Gt. Broughton	Holmewood Cockermouth
Observer	W. K. Lewis, Esq. Engineer to Manchester Corporation Waterworks	C. Barnes, Esq.	J. J. Pattison, Esq. Surveyor to Cockermouth U.D.	Public Health Dept Cockermouth R.D.C.
Diameter of Rain Gauge Funnel	5 inches	8 inches	5 inches	5 inches
Height of Gauge above ground	1 foot	1 foot	1 foot	Roof of Holmewood
Height of Gauge above sea level	620 feet	400 feet	250 feet	300 ft.
1960	ins.	ins.	ins.	ins.
January ...	11.06	8.09	4.51	—
February ...	11.47	8.84	3.33	—
March ...	3.20	1.43	.91	—
April ...	8.27	5.18	2.65	—
May ...	3.55	2.73	1.52	1.46
June ...	4.22	2.88	1.36	1.38
July ...	8.08	9.37	4.97	5.27
August ...	5.33	4.09	5.25	6.50
September ...	5.43	4.50	3.77	4.73
October ...	6.24	3.20	2.01	5.32
November ...	18.59	14.40	6.49	9.20
December ...	10.19	8.70	3.60	5.73
Totals ...	95.63	73.41	40.37	—
Average prev. 5 years 1955—59 (incl.)	79.23 (Av. 83 yrs. 83.30)	64.69	—	—

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1960

To the Chairman and Members of the
Cockermouth Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I present the Annual Report on environmental health work which has taken place during my seventh year of office.

Once again I would like to comment on private house building, even though the impetus for this does not stem from the local authority. The 102 private houses completed substantially exceeds the previous record figure of this century, namely the 79 built in 1959. One can surely look forward to the census for 1961 showing a population exceeding 20,000, as indeed the Registrar General's Estimates for mid-1960 now show.

A somewhat less pleasant comment on housing must be made in connection with the Council's proposal for house building at Broughton. The proposals were first made in 1957, a Public Enquiry for Compulsory Purchase was held in February, 1959, the scheme was bedevilled by all kinds of snags and difficulties, what were thought to be final plans were disapproved at Ministry level, new plans were prepared, and no start on actual site work has been made at the time of writing this report.

To end on a more pleasing note, I should like to record my appreciation of the help and forbearance of the individual Members of the Council, of the staffs of other Departments, and the continued support of my own staff.

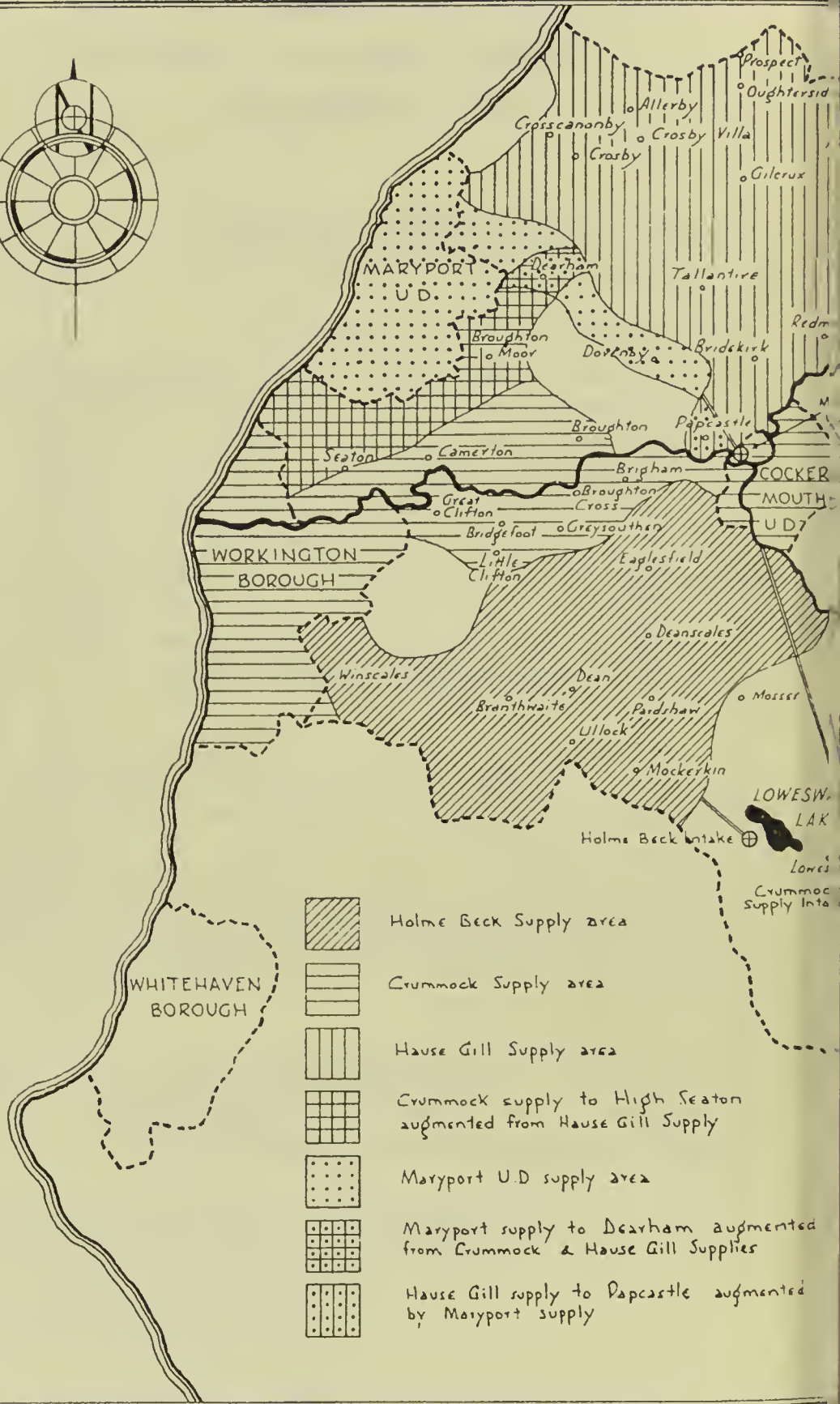
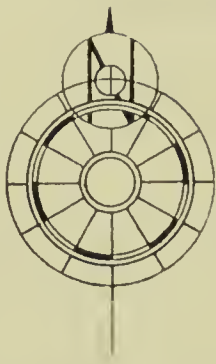
I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ROWLAND E. DUNN,

Senior Public Health Inspector.



PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

DIAGRAM SHOWING SOURCE
AND AREA SUPPLIED

1960



HOUSING WORK 1960

1. NEW BUILDING

In 1960, 123 houses were built in this Rural District, 21 by the North Eastern Housing Association, and 102 privately.

Houses built in each post-war year :

Year	Private	Municipal	Year	Private	Municipal
1946	17	30	1954	35	82
1947	24	108	1955	26	74
1948	16	154	1956	20	18
1949	11	88	1957	30	30
1950	5	110	1958	26	56
1951	20	54	1959	79	43
1952	20	64	1960	102	21
1953	19	70			

The number of private houses being built in this district continues to grow. In the 1959 report it was recorded that 92 houses were under construction at the end of the year. The corresponding figure for 1960 is 193, mainly at Seaton.

The North Eastern Housing Association had 46 houses in progress in December, 1960, having completed 21 during the year, mainly bungalows for aged persons.

Here is a summary of the schemes in hand :—

SEATON : Of the 41 houses being built in the Croftfield Road and Peatfield Road areas of Seaton, 17 have been completed, and 24 are very nearly finished.

CROSBY : The site for 30 houses on which 13 houses were built in 1959 is now being fully developed, the 17 houses in course of erection being about half finished. The name selected for this area is "Parkside."

GREAT CLIFTON : (a) Lowther Street : 4 bungalows on the site where houses were demolished were completed and occupied during the year. (b) Bowflatts area : Detailed layout plans were prepared and approved for the 30 houses to occupy about half of the 6 acres purchased in 1959.

BASSENTHWAITE : All difficulties about the type of roof covering having been settled, construction of these 5 houses is well under way.

DEARHAM : The 24 houses at Pit Brow on land owned by the North Eastern Housing Association are on the point of being started. Roads and sewers have already been completed and the construction contract let.

A Public Enquiry was held on the Council's Compulsory Purchase Order for a further 5½ acres of land for future extension. The Minister only felt able to confirm for compulsory purchase a portion of the land asked for, amounting to 2,844 acres. This will, however, satisfy the Council's immediate requirements.

GILCRUX : Detailed house plans are being prepared, and it is now proposed to build 8 houses.

BROUGHTON : After layout plans had been prepared by the North Eastern Housing Association Architects and approved by the Council, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government disagreed with the proposal.

Following a visit from a Ministry Architect, a compromise layout, a little different from the original proposal, though probably an improvement on it, was prepared and agreed to.

COMPLETIONS IN 1960

The following table shows the number of houses completed in the various months of 1960 :—

Village	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Gt. Clifton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Seaton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	7	4	17
Privately	1	17	—	—	1	45	7	2	6	11	11	1	102

Villages where Houses were built during the year:

N.E.H.A.	Great Clifton	...	4
	Seaton	...	17
Privately	Aplethwaite	...	1
	Braithwaite	...	3
	Bridgefoot	...	8
	Brigham	...	13
	Broughton	...	1
	Crosby	...	5
	Dean	...	1
	Dearham	...	2
	Dovenby	...	1
	Dubwath	...	1
	Greengill	...	1
	Greysouthen	...	1
	Papcastle	...	2
	Portinscale	...	5
	Seaton	...	56
	St. Helens	...	1

Villages where House Building is in progress at the end of the year :

N.E.H.A.	Bassenthwaite	...	5
	Crosby	...	17
	Seaton	...	24
Privately	Bassenthwaite	...	1
	Braithwaite	...	1
	Bridgefoot	...	13
	Brigham	...	4
	Broughton	...	1
	Broughton Cross	...	2
	Chapel Brow	...	1
	Crosby	...	12
	Crosceanonby	...	1
	Deanscales	...	1
	Dearham	...	4
	Embleton	...	1
	Gilcrux	...	1
	Hardygate	...	1
	Seaton	...	149

HOUSES OWNED BY THE COUNCIL

Pre-war	1921	Belle Vue	...	...	8	
	1937	Braithwaite (Croft Terrace)	...	...	4	
	1926	Broughton (Coldghyll Avenue)	...	...	12	
	1927	Great Clifton (Gatehead)	...	...	36	
	1936	Great Clifton (Gavels)	...	...	12	
	1925	Prospect (Sea View)	...	...	12	
	1922	Seaton (Derwent Avenue)	...	...	28	
	1922	Seaton (Lowca Lane)	...	...	12	
Total					124	124
Post-war	1957-8	Broughton Moor (H'therf'lds)	...	...	66	
	1948	Seaton (Princess Av., Kings Av.)	...	...	34	
Total					100	100
Old Houses bought and improved		Furnace Row, Winscales	...	...	11	
		Solway Mount, Crosby	...	...	2	
		Total	...	...	13	13
Total Houses owned by the Council					237	237

HOUSES BUILT AND OWNED BY THE N.E.H.A.

Pre-war	1938	Braithwaite (Croft Terrace)	...	6	
	1939	Broughton (Grange Avenue)	...	20	
	1938	Great Clifton (The Gavels)	...	36	
	1940	Seaton (Barncroft Avenue)	...	24	
War-time (Flat top)					
	1943	Broughton Moor (The Avenue)		32	
	1943	Dearham (Croft Crescent)	...	40	
	1944	Great Clifton (Bowflatts)	...	70	
	1942	Seaton (Barncroft and Kennedy Rd.)		50	
War-time (Agricultural)					
	1944	Crosby (East End)	...	2	
	1944	Pardshaw (The Lea)	...	2	
	1944	Plumbland (Morningside)	...	2	
				Total	284
					284
Post-war	1950	Allerby (Green End)	...	2	
	1950	Applethwaite (Raven Lane)	...	4	
	1948	Bassenthwaite (The Avenue)	...	6	
	1949	Bassenthwaite (Lilac Cottages)	...	2	
	1948	Bassenthwaite (The Orchard)	...	6	
	1949	Blindrake (The Oaks)	...	4	
	1948	Bothel (The Croft)	...	12	
	1954	Braithwaite (Longcroft)	...	14	
	1952	Bridekirk (New Houses)	...	2	
	1950-53	Brigham (The Hill)	...	32	
	1948-53	Brigham (Hill Crescent)	...	20	
	1949-53	Broughton (Ghyllbank)	...	96	
	1947	Broughton Moor (Moorfields)	...	32	
	1948	Camerton (Greenend)	...	2	
	1955	Camerton (Kirklands)	...	6	
	1948	Camerton (Meadow Croft)	...	4	
	1946	Crosby (Suncroft)	...	30	
	1959	Crosby (Parkside)	...	13	
	1950	Crosscanonby (The Garth)	...	2	
	1948	Deanscales (The Hill)	...	6	
	1953	Dearham (Row Brow)	...	6	
	1947-49	Dearham (Towncroft)	...	78	
	1950	Gilcrux (The Garth)	...	2	
	1954	Great Clifton (Clifton Lodge)	...	45	
	1955	Great Clifton (Greengarth)	...	68	
	1960	Great Clifton (Lowther Street)	...	4	
	1950	Great Clifton (Stoneycroft)	...	44	
	1951-58	Greysouthen (Went Meadows)	...	20	
	1954	Little Clifton (The Garth)	...	2	
	1947	Little Clifton (Valley View)	...	32	
	1953	Lorton (Broomcroft)	...	4	
	1956	Oughterside (Meadow Bank)	...	18	
	1949	Oughterside (School Terrace)	...	4	
	1949	Plumbland (The Muslins)	...	20	
	1952	Rosthwaite (Middlehow)	...	12	
	1958	Seaton (Brookside)	...	12	
	1947-60	Seaton (Hunters Drive area)	...	230	
	1952	Winscales (Meadowvale)	...	2	
				Total	898
					898

Total Houses built and owned by the N.E.H.A.	1182	1182
Total Houses belonging to the N.E.H.A. and R.D. Council		1419

2. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Tables below show the number of Discretionary and the number of Standard Grant Schemes approved and completed in each year.

In view of the stringent requirements and high standards laid down when approving Discretionary Grants it was thought that, with the introduction of the Standard Grant in 1959, applicants would prefer the new scheme, with smaller grant, but less work to do.

This has not happened. Demand for the Discretionary Grants has continued at almost the same level as before, and taking the older and newer grants together, the number of approvals and completions exceeds any previous year.

It was found during the year that many applicants for Standard Grants overestimated the amount of money that they were to receive, and, in fact, one applicant indignantly refused the grant after the work had been done, believing that she was being denied her rights. In an attempt to avoid misunderstandings of this nature, two simply written, but detailed, leaflets were produced on Standard and Discretionary Grants which give, step by step, the correct procedure for obtaining grants, how much money will be paid, and what conditions must be observed.

To all enquirers about Grants, an offer is made to inspect their property, give advice, and in the case of Discretionary Grants to prepare a schedule of works which would form the basis of a builder's price. This offer is widely accepted and has, over the years, performed a useful service in encouraging owners to carry out complete and satisfactory schemes of improvement.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS :

YEAR	APPROVED		COMPLETED	
	Schemes	Houses Involved	Schemes	Houses Involved
1950	2	2	—	—
1951	4	5	2	2
1952	6	11	8	8
1953	8	8	5	5
1954	17	20	8	14
1955	31	33	22	23
1956	29	32	33	38
1957	32	32	20	20
1958	41	42	43	45
1959	49	54	41	42
1960	44	44	40	42
Totals	263	283	222	239

STANDARD GRANTS :

Year	Schemes Approved	Amenities to be provided					Schemes Completed
		Bath	Wash-basin	HotWater	W.C.	Larder	
1959	9	7	8	4	9	3	—
1960	18	12	12	10	17	3	14
	27	19	20	14	26	6	14

3. SLUM CLEARANCE

The Department was instrumental in having 13 unfit houses demolished during 1960, 4 of which were demolished directly by the Council, through their contractor, and in default of the owner. In one of these the gable wall, which adjoined a public highway, had slipped so much from the vertical that it was leaning against an electricity pole, normally positioned some sixteen inches away. Demolition was a matter of urgency.

Representations were made in respect of 25 individually unfit houses. After the completion of formal action, 4 were demolished as mentioned above, 18 are the subject of Demolition Orders yet to be carried out, and 3 are subject to Undertakings.

4. RENT ACT, 1957

Part I—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

1.	No. of Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	...	...	—
2.	No. of decisions not to issue Certificates	...	...	—
3.	No. of decisions to issue Certificates—			
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	—
	(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	—
4.	No. of Undertakings given by Landlords	...	...	—
5.	No. of Undertakings refused	...	...	—
6.	No. of Certificates issued	...	...	—

Part II—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

7.	Applications by Landlords for Cancellation	...	...	—
8.	Objections by Tenants to Cancellation	...	...	—
9.	Decisions of Local Authority to cancel in spite of Tenant's objections	...	...	—
10.	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	...	...	—

Housing Appendix

STATISTICS

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	107
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	273
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 and 1932) (Brought up to date)	0
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	0
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	25
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	75

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	76
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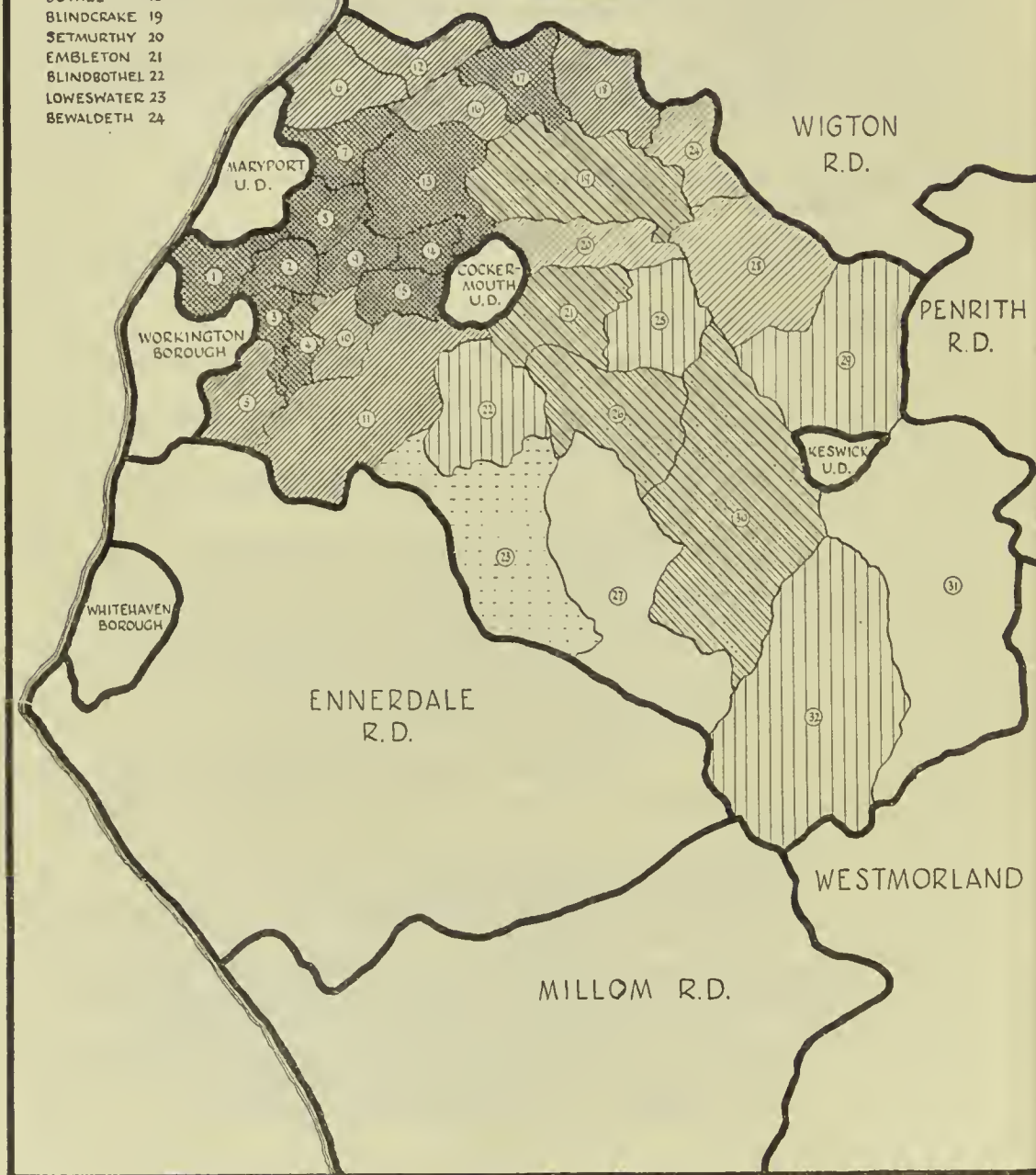
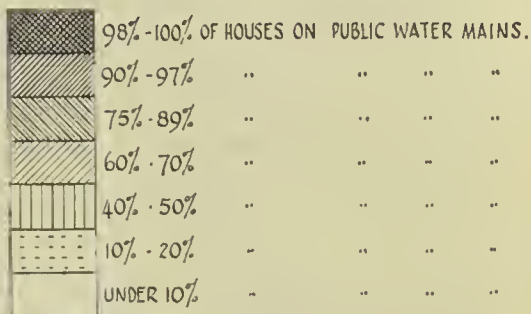
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 29 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by owners	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(c) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	18
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	13
(d) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

KEY TO PARISHES:

SEATON	1	WYTHOP	25
CAMERTON	2	LORTON	26
CLIFTON, GT.	3	BUTTERMERE	27
CLIFTON, LT.	4	BASSENTHWAITE	28
WINSKALES	5	UNDERSKIDDAW	29
CROSSCANONBY	6	ABOVE DERWENT	30
DEARHAM	7	ST JOHNS	31
BROUGHTON MOOR	8	BORROWDALE	32
BROUGHTON	9		
GREYSOUTHEN	10		
DEAN	11		
ALLERBY &c	12		
BRIDEKIRK	13		
PAPCASTLE	14		
BRIGHAM	15		
GILCRUX	16		
PLUMBLAND	17		
BOTHEL	18		
BLINDCRACK	19		
SETMURTHY	20		
EMBLETON	21		
BLINDBOTHEL	22		
LOWESWATER	23		
BEWALDETH	24		

COCKERMOUTH R.D.



WATER SUPPLY

The rainfall from June onwards was such that no gardener could possibly need to water his crops. Consequently, water supplies were only needed for domestic and farm use and, with the notable exception of Dearham, no village was known to be short of water.

Although it had been known for some time that the setting up of the West Cumberland Water Board was almost inevitable, when at last confirmation was received that the Board would operate from the 1st April, 1961, the chosen date appeared to have been selected with almost unseemly haste. In fact, supervision of water supplies remained largely in the hands of the Engineers of the constituent authorities forming the Board until the 1st June, 1961.

In spite of this imminent loss of local authority function, a considerable amount of work in connection with water supplies was undertaken by the Engineer's Department. Following a formal visit by a Ministry Inspector, approval was given to a proposed scheme for supplying mains water to Buttermere village. Actual work was expected to start in April, 1961, and it was known that irrespective of the formation of the Water Board, the work would be carried out and completed by this Council under the supervision of their own Engineer.

The new supply to Grange in Borrowdale was completed in August, excluding the extension to the area of the Borrowdale and Lodore Hotels. Installation of a 9in. main from Broughton Moor reservoir to the village cross-roads was completed, so improving the supply to Seaton, and, indirectly, to parts of Broughton Moor. In the village of Little Broughton, the main was enlarged as far as the pumping station to augment the supply and cater for future housing development. An extension of the Dubwath supply was commenced in order to afford a supply to the Peil Wyke boat landing, and the public main was extended from Mountain View in Borrowdale to the village of Seatoller.

A substantial programme of mains scraping was carried out involving sections between Brigham and Broughton Moor reservoir, Ullock and Swinside, and Rowbeck to Dearham.

During the year water mains were extended to new housing sites at Seaton, Bassenthwaite, Clifton and Crosby.

The map on the centre pages shows the various water schemes, their areas of supply and sources.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY

PARISH	AREA IN ACRES	TOTAL HOUSES	ESTIMATE OF POPULATION	REFUSE
				Houses served by collection
Above Derwent	14756	444	1463	444
Allerby, &c.	2382	195	642	195
Bassenthwaite	6915	129	409	121
Bewaldeth	2631	13	44	13
Blindcrake	6901	100	359	98
Bothel	3390	98	291	94
Bridekirk	4799	138	727	136
Broughton	1360	478	1346	478
Broughton Moor	1736	308	953	304
Blindbothel	4499	54	194	36
Borrowdale	16663	146	511	141
Brigham	1759	266	780	264
Buttermere	11231	45	174	42
Camerton	1402	67	205	67
Clifton, Great	997	503	1455	499
Clifton, Little	1080	142	460	142
Crosscanonby	2398	325	895	322
Dearham	2149	556	1850	556
Dean	8527	226	732	217
Embleton	3951	100	339	88
Gilcrux	2017	104	340	96
Greysouthen	1646	156	500	147
Lorton	5501	102	258	90
Loweswater	9411	66	204	57
Papcastle	1108	99	260	99
Plumbland	2568	157	529	146
Seaton	2040	1062	2850	1062
St. Johns	19481	161	481	140
Setmurthy	3298	44	138	23
Underskiddaw	8711	106	345	106
Winscales	2652	61	235	51
Wythop	3353	22	71	16
TOTALS	161312	6473	20040	6290

CIRCUMSTANCES OF DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY		SEWERING			PARISH
Houses suppl'd from public mains	Estimate of pop. supplied by public mains	Houses connected to public sewer	Houses with private septic tanks	Houses without modern sanitation	
379	1264	269	167	8	Above Derwent
186	612	171	13	11	Allerby, &c.
80	253	59	51	19	Bassenthwaite
9	30	—	12	1	Bewaldeth
87	314	69	17	14	Blinderake
93	275	86	7	5	Bothel
136	727	99	29	10	Bridekirk
478	1346	425	51	2	Broughton
308	953	268	29	11	Broughton Moor
25	94	—	37	17	Blindbothel
73	261	75	69	2	Borrowdale
265	778	208	57	1	Brigham
—	—	—	39	6	Buttermere
67	205	50	13	4	Camerton
498	1443	494	4	5	Clifton, Great
142	460	141	—	1	Clifton, Little
318	871	307	11	17	Crosscanonby
552	1835	516	25	15	Dearham
218	714	158	40	28	Dean
77	300	47	40	13	Embleton
104	330	79	23	2	Gilerux
156	478	111	44	1	Greysouthen
73	178	74	17	11	Lorton
10	35	10	41	15	Loweswater
98	256	90	9	—	Papcastle
154	515	136	13	8	Plumbland
1060	2844	1027	30	5	Seaton
3	11	49	94	18	St. John's
30	110	12	26	6	Setmurthy
74	241	65	33	8	Underskiddaw
57	225	30	22	9	Winscales
9	34	2	17	3	Wythop
5819	17992	5127	1080	276	

WATER SAMPLES

The following water samples were taken during the year :—

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Council : Lorton Public Supply	—	2
Embleton Public Supply	1	—
Routenbeck Public Supply	—	1
Hause Ghyll Public Supply	1	—
Braithwaite Public Supply	—	1
Bassenthwaite Public Supply	—	1
Combe Ghyll Pubic Supply	1	—
Grange Public Supply	—	1
Portinscale Public Supply	—	1
Private : Papcastle Station House	—	1
Seatoller House, Borrowdale	—	1
Scalethorns, Manesty	1	—
Quayfoot, Borrowdale	1	—
Grange View, Borrowdale	1	—

REFUSE COLLECTION

The Council continues to operate this service with three diesel-driven vehicles, but it is becoming apparent that some rounds are being carried out under pressure, largely due to the increase in housing development, the extension of caravan sites and perhaps to a small extent by conversions to oil and electric heating making it difficult for householders to burn cardboard boxes and such like bulky items so that they put them out for the collector.

The total cost of the service was £9,203 7s. 3d., the houses served being 6,290, which represents a cost of 29/3 per house per year, or 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per week.

The Council having completed arrangements to purchase (at a cost of £1,600) approximately 40 acres of land between Broughton and Papcastle, which includes two large quarries, tipping of refuse was commenced in one of the quarries and tips at Camerton, Seaton, Great Clifton and Broughton Moor were closed as a result.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

In February, 1960, the Council's first venture into the provision of public conveniences started with preliminary work at Grange-in-Borrowdale.

Ironically, it was in this village that initial proposals some years ago had raised a storm of controversy, with petitions and counter-petitions for and against. It was perhaps wise that the Council should have allowed time for tempers to cool before proceeding with their present proposals, to which no objection has been lodged.

Unfortunately, the slow process of building in local stone has been used as an excuse for the contractor's prolonged delay in completion, and the conveniences may well be incomplete at the start of the 1962 holiday season.

SEWERS AND DRAINS

Since the provision of sewerage and sewage disposal works at Branthwaite in 1959, whereby some 43 properties were afforded access to a public sewer, it is known that only some 20 properties have been connected. To say the least, this is disappointing, although it must be admitted that the Health Department has not yet found time to interview or press defaulting owners.

The sewerage proposals for Thornthwaite were the subject of an engineering enquiry during the year and the Ministry's Engineer subsequently required certain amendments to the drawings and further information involving additional research.

Work was completed on the sewers and disposal works designed to cater for the new schools at Distington, and one school which was being built at the same time, commenced to operate in 1961.

SEWERAGE

PARISH	Houses in Parish	Village Sewerage Schemes	Houses Sewered
Above Derwent	444	Braithwaite	158
		Portinscale	111
Allerby and Oughterside	195	Allerby	25
		Oughterside	136
		West Moor End	8
Bassenthwaite	129	Bassenthwaite	58
Bewaldeth	13		
Blinderake	100	Blinderake	44
		Redmain	11
		Sunderland	14
Bothel	98	Bothel	73
		Threapland	13
Bridekirk	138	Bridekirk	17
		Tallantire	43
		Dovenby	33
Brigham	266	Brigham	173
		Broughton Cross	35
Broughton	478	Broughton	425
Broughton Moor	308	Broughton Moor	247
		Harker Marsh	21
Blindbothel	54		
Borrowdale	146	Rosthwaite	33
		Grange	29
		Stonethwaite	13
Camerton	67	Camerton	50
Great Clifton	503	Great Clifton	486
		Crossbarrow	8
Little Clifton	142	Little Clifton	141
Crosscanonby	325	Crosby Villa	56
		Crosscanonby and Crosby	226
		Birkby	14
		Bullgill	8

SCHEMES

PARISH	Houses in Parish	Village Sewerage Schemes	Houses Sewered
Dearham	556	Dearham	516
Dean	226	Dean	26
		Deanscales	29
		Eaglesfield	52
		Pardshaw	16
		Ullock	24
		Branthwaite	40
Embleton	100	Embleton	47
Gilerux	104	Gilerux	68
		Greengill	11
Greysouthen	156	Greysouthen	111
Lorton	102	Lorton	74
Loweswater	66	Mockerkin	10
Papcastle	99	Papcastle	65
		Belle Vue	25
Plumbland	157	Ellen Villa	9
		Plumbland	116
		Wardhall	11
Seaton	1062	Seaton	1027
St. John's	165	Threlkeld Quarry	49
Setmurthy	44	Dubwath	13
Underskiddaw	106	Millbeck,	
		Applethwaite and } Thrushwood }	65
Winscales	65	Furnace Row and } Winscales Ave. }	29
Wythop	22	Wythop Mill (part of Embleton scheme)	2

FOOD

MEAT

Routine inspection of meat produced at the 8 licensed private slaughterhouses has continued and the summary on page 42 gives some idea of what this has involved.

Perhaps the most significant visits paid to slaughterhouses this year were those at which detailed inspections were made. These were for the purpose of fulfilling the obligation placed upon this Council to report to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food on slaughtering and slaughterhouses.

When the full import of the Regulations as to Hygiene and Slaughtering was made known to the owners of private slaughterhouses there was naturally some dismay among the small operators, to whom the financial considerations were of the utmost significance.

It is now known that only three private slaughterhouses will remain in operation beyond 1st January, 1962—the date by which all slaughterhouses in the district must comply with the regulations.

It is for others to debate this step towards the elimination of yet another section of craftsmen and small traders. One is bound to remark, however, on the position that will arise in this district where the majority of small butchers buy animals at the auction mart in Cockermouth and who will, if they wish to continue the practice, need to have them transported alive the eight miles to the nearest public slaughterhouse at Maryport, and then have them returned as carcasses to their respective preparation premises, to be cut up and loaded once more into a van for retail distribution.

It is perhaps appropriate at this time to place on record an appreciation of the quality of meat produced in these private slaughterhouses. Not only is there a pride taken in the carcass dressing and appearance but beef from bulls or old cows is no longer entertained. Bullocks and heifers provide the vast majority of the beef carcasses and the sprinkling of cows that is slaughtered are entirely young animals, twice calved at most.

Extended youth among sheep is still prevalent, however, and the term “lamb” is apt to be applied to quite long-toothed ewes.

MILK

An interesting side-light on the measures which remove powers from local Councils is revealed in the practical application of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960, whereby the duty to licence dealers in pre-packed milk of any special designation was transferred to County Councils.

The Cumberland County Council, not having technical officers available for this duty, wisely proceeded to seek the services of the local public health inspectors who had previously carried out the field work. In effect, although powers have been lost to the County Council, the local authority's officers continue to have an interest and certain indirect powers in the subject.

The trend towards the concentration of retail distribution into the hands of the larger milk dealers has continued, and only 24 dealers have been re-licensed at the 31st December, 1960.

SUMMARY OF SLAUGHTERING FOR THE YEAR 1960

	Bullocks	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Total number killed	321	536	6	1,814	634
a. All diseases except tuberculosis					
(1) Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	4	4	—
(2) Part carcase or organs condemned	16	30	—	4	7
(3) Percentage affected with diseases other than T.B.	5.0	5.6	6.7	0.43	1.1
b. Tuberculosis only					
(1) Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Part carcase or organs condemned	—	—	—	—	13
(3) Percentage affected with T.B.	—	—	—	—	2.05

A total of 3,311 carcasses were inspected during the year.

The causes of condemnation were as follows :—

BULLOCKS : 12 livers—cirrhosis
 1 liver—abscesses
 1 liver—cavernous angioma
 3 lbs. skirt—inflammation
 1 head and tongue—abscesses

COWS AND

HEIFERS : 22 livers—cirrhosis
 1 liver—abscesses
 2 livers—cavernous angioma
 1 liver—fatty infiltration
 1 foreleg—suppurating
 3 unborn calves and calfbeds

SHEEP : 1 liver—necrosis
 1 liver—cirrhosis
 1 liver—multiple cysts
 1 liver—nematodes
 1 whole carcase—oedematous, ill-set, ill-bled
 1 whole carcase—pregnancy toxæmia
 1 whole carcase—fractured spine, ill-bled
 1 whole carcase—oedematous, bruised, ill-bled

PIGS : 13 heads and tongues—tuberculosis
 2 livers—cirrhosis
 4 livers—chronic interstitial hepatitis

CALVES : 4 whole carcasses—immaturity and oedematous

ICE CREAM

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, for the storage and sale of ice cream continue to be those which deal only in pre-packed wrapped ice cream manufactured by the nation-wide major concerns.

Storage is entirely in modern refrigerated cabinets.

42 premises are registered.

OTHER FOODS

The following foodstuffs were condemned as unfit :

- 1 10lb. tin of ham
- 3 6lb. tins of corned beef
- 1 9½lb. tin of cooked pork shoulder
- 1 12oz. tin of tongue
- 1 3lb. 10oz. tin of loin pork

BAKEHOUSES

There are four registered bakehouses within the district, one being devoted solely to pie-making. Inspection has shown them to be clean, well maintained and complying with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

SHOPS AND CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS

Complete inspections have been made at a further 22 shops and catering establishments, and informal notices have been all that was required to correct the several minor infringements of regulations that have been found.

Inspection of such premises is, unfortunately, one of the spheres of activity which the inspectorate of the Health Department have difficulty in maintaining at a high level.

The most rigorous inspections of premises and fittings, however, cannot change dubious food handling habits indulged in when an inspector is not in sight.

It is up to the general public to report such activities (though no one ever does), or, better still, to complain on the spot to the offending party. Like corporal punishment for children there is nothing so salutary as direct action at the time and place of the offence, even if, in a shop or cafe, it only takes the form of a threat to call in the sanitary man.

CONTROL OF PESTS

Since the financial assistance to local authorities from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food ceased, work in this field has continued precisely as before. The fact that the number of visits made in connection with rodent control is smaller than that for the previous year is purely coincidental.

Once again, the anti-blood-coagulant, Warfarin, has been invaluable. The simplicity of its application allows of minimum instruction to householders and makes every layman an expert. On the Council's own land and premises its use has largely superceded treatments with other baits.

Fifty-two premises were inspected for the presence of rats and were subsequently treated. Twenty-nine of these were private houses, two were business premises, two agricultural land and nineteen were Council sewage works and tips. The last figure is interesting, because the Council owns 52 sewage works, yet it is the same works, about 15 in number, which become infested year after year, whereas the rest are almost invariably free from infestation.

Insect pests have not engaged the attention of the Health Department to the extent of previous years, but infestations by ants and cockroaches have been investigated and treated.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT

Two cases have come within the terms of the description "being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated and incapable of giving themselves proper care and attention."

Both were women living alone, but one was living in appallingly filthy conditions and was clad in nothing but a bundle of rags. She was removed to Whitehaven and died later.

The second case was of a woman of 84 living under reasonable conditions, but who had become bedfast through illness. There was no one able to give her the attention she needed, so emergency powers were used to get her into hospital, where it was found she had a fracture of the femur in addition to her other troubles. She died, never having entered Part III accommodation.

CAMPING

Licences were issued to 14 site owners and 11 owners of individual caravans within the terms of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

On the 29th July the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, received Royal Assent and came into operation one month later. The effect of this Act was to bring caravans generally under much stricter control, leaving camping in tents within the doubtful control of the Public Health Act.

The Act and Model Standards give positive guidance to local authority officers and should be effective in raising amenity standards at least to parity with those on the continent, to which constant reference is being made among all those interested in caravanning. So far, site owners generally have been only mildly critical of some of the requirements. They probably see that in a business venture of this sort, an attractively laid out site coupled with a high standard of amenity is bound to ensure full bookings for years to come. "Roughing it" will, in the foreseeable future, be left to the tented camper, and one might venture to hope that even in this activity the tribulations of inclement weather may be softened by improved amenities on camping sites.

FACTORIES

A total of 39 factories are entered in the Factories Register, 38 of these being equipped with power-driven machinery.

The following is a summary of the various trades or processes carried out :

	Powered	Non-Powered
Joinery & Sawmilling	19	—
Motor Vehicle Repairs	9	—
Blacksmithing	1	—
Baking	3	—
Heavy Engineering	1	—
Railway Waggon Repairs	—	1
Laundry	1	—
Welding	1	—
Slaughtering	3	—

Building sites apart, 23 inspections have been recorded as carried out specifically under the Factories Act, and of these 3 were inspections of bakehouses.

The following table shows the position under the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948, in this district at the end of 1960 :

	No. on register	Inspections	Written notices	Defects found	Defects remedied
(i) Factories in which Sects. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by the local authority	1	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the local authority	38	23	2	2	2
(iii) Other premises in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the local authority	9	9	—	—	—
TOTALS	48	32	2	2	2

(Note : Section 1 refers to cleanliness, 2 to overcrowding, 3 to temperature, 4 to ventilation, 6 to drainage of floors. 7 to sanitary conveniences).

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing Making apparel etc.	1	—	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving	17	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	18					

SUMMARY OF VISITS OF INSPECTION DURING 1960

Ash-place, ashbins	...	...	...	...	...	—
Burials	...	...	...	...	...	—
Camping—Sites	...	...	...	...	...	19
Individual	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cesspools, sewage tanks	...	...	...	...	...	28
Closets : Water	...	...	...	...	...	—
Pail	...	...	...	...	...	1
Privy-middens	...	...	...	...	...	—
Dairies, milkshops, milkstores	...	...	...	...	...	5
Dangerous structures	...	...	...	...	...	5
Drains Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	17
Tested	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dykes and watercourses	...	...	...	...	...	8
Factories : Power	...	...	...	...	...	23
Non-Power	...	...	...	...	...	—
Flooding	...	...	...	...	...	1
Food poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	18
Food & Drugs Act : Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	3
Butchers Shops	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	1
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	9
Ice-cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	—
Restaurant kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other foodshops	...	...	...	...	...	8
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	612
Food inspections	...	...	...	...	...	7
Mobile Food Vans	...	...	...	...	...	4
Houses inspected : Defects P.H.A. and H.A.	...	...	...	...	...	45
For overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	2
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	188
Housing allocations	...	...	...	...	...	483
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	2
Infectious diseases, re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	—
Licenced Premises	...	...	...	...	...	3
Meetings and Interviews	...	...	...	...	...	84
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	...	106
National Assistance Act. Persons in need of care and attention	...	...	...	...	...	8
Nuisance inspections	...	...	...	...	...	34
Nuisance re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	64
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	18
Pests Act	...	...	...	...	...	80
Prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	—
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	21
Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	—
Samples : Milk	...	...	...	...	...	—
Water	...	...	...	...	...	24
Other	...	...	...	...	...	74
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	—
Sewage disposal	...	...	...	...	...	3
Shops Act, 1950	...	...	...	...	...	—
Smoke, dust, fumes, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	—
Verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	4
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	3

